

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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because it will not preserve peace. Instead the slogan "Mit uns dagegen" should be adopted. *

5. A representative segment of SED functionaries at the Karl Marx Academy expressed the following views on the advisability of launching a preparedness campaign at the present time:
 - a. Current peace agitation slogans, especially in view of Western German political developments, carry greater weight than would an outright declaration that the DDR now must prepare for war. Such a drastic change in the agitation line would be opposed by the population.
 - b. The East Zone population, in all its strata, is by no means aware, let alone reconciled to the fact, that in a new war it will have to fight on the side of the Soviets.
 - c. Despite the fact that the East German population is mentally unprepared for the outbreak of war at this time, the peace campaign cannot be discontinued. Discontinuation would result in the immediate loss of the Party's most important allies, unreliable though they may be: the cosmopolitans (Weltbürger), Friends (Quakers), and pacifist organizations, as well as large parts of the DDR population.
 - d. If war breaks out, the SED may have to relinquish persuasion and use force. Admittedly, an army of volunteers is to be preferred to a conscripted army, yet no great illusions should be entertained regarding the number of volunteers. In this respect only SED members and part of the FDJ could be relied upon.
6. [] the creation of new agitation slogans by the SED Politburo in the near future. They will be based upon the SED's principal theses regarding the revival of German imperialism and the threat to Western and Eastern Europe posed by an alliance between German and American imperialism. They will state in effect that the DDR, the People's Democracies and the USSR are directly threatened and that security measures will have to be taken.

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- * [] Comment: The "Ohne uns" slogan carries the germ of pacifism. It can be construed as meaning: no mass demonstrations against the Bonn government, no share in the military preparedness program of the DDR, no friendship with the USSR. The "Mit uns dagegen" slogan, on the other hand, implies entering the fight against militarization in league with the forces of peace. In summation, [] Ulbricht's statement a tacit admission that the SED fears that "Ohne uns" might become the rallying cry for a strong anti-Communist movement.